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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/646,306	08/22/2003	Gang Yu	UC0206USNA	9200
23906	7590	04/09/2007	EXAMINER	
E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128 4417 LANCASTER PIKE WILMINGTON, DE 19805			LEWIS, DAVID LEE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2629	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS	04/09/2007		PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/646,306	YU ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
David L. Lewis	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 8-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 8-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 22 August 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ . 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. **Claims 8-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Salam (6329758).**

As in claim 8, Salam teaches of an electronic device, figure 2 and 5,

comprising a first radiation-emitting element lying within a pixel, **figure 5 item L;**

and a first radiation-sensing element for sensing radiation emitted from the first radiation-emitting element, **figure 5 item 64.**

wherein the first radiation-sensing element to lies outside the pixel, **column 11 lines 50-67,**

and the radiation-sensing element is part of a calibrating system, **column 1 lines 12-15, column 2 lines 20-30,**

and the radiation sensing element is not part of a radiation emitting circuit, **column 11 lines 50-67.**

As in claim 16, Salam teaches of an electronic device, figure 2 and 4,

comprising a first radiation-emitting element, **figure 5 item L**;

a waveguide, **column 11 lines 50-67**, wherein sensor 64 may be replaced with a fiber **optic guide** that transmits light from the tile to a **sensor** that is common to all of the tiles.

and a first radiation-sensing element, **figure 5 item 64**

wherein the waveguide optically couples the first radiation-emitting element to the first radiation-sensing element, **column 11 lines 50-67**, wherein sensor 64 may be replaced with a fiber **optic guide** that transmits light from the tile to a **sensor** that is common to all of the tiles.

and the radiation sensing element is not part of a radiation emitting circuit, **column 11 lines 50-67**.

and the radiation-sensing element is part of a calibrating system, **column 1 lines 12-15, column 2 lines 20-30, column 11 lines 50-67**

As in claim 9, Salam teaches of wherein the first radiation-sensing element lies at a location selected from between the first radiation-emitting element and the user side of the electronic device, **column 11 lines 60-67**, wherein the tailoring of lamp position relative to the sensor is performed.

As in claim 10, Salam teaches of wherein the waveguide to optically couple the first radiation-emitting element to the first radiation-sensing element, **column 11 lines 60-67**.

As in claim 11, Salam teaches of wherein the waveguide to lie at a location between the first radiation-emitting element and the user side of the electronic device and farther from the user side of the electronic device compared to the first radiation emitting element, column 11 lines 60-67.

As in claim 12 and 18, Salam teaches of wherein the electronic device includes a plurality of radiation-emitting elements, including the first radiation-emitting element, within an array, the array having an array edge, the waveguide having a waveguide edge adjacent to the array edge, and the first radiation-sensing element is connected to the waveguide edge through optical, column 11 lines 60-67.

As in claim 13 and 19, Salam teaches of the electronic device includes a plurality of radiation-emitting elements, including the first radiation-emitting element, within an array, the array having array edges, the waveguide having waveguide edges adjacent to the array edges, and a plurality of radiation-sensing elements, including the first radiation-sensing element is connected to the waveguide edges, column 11 lines 60-67.

As in claim 14, Salam teaches of the first radiation-emitting element is not electrically connected to the first radiation-sensing element, column 11 lines 60-67.

As in claim 15, Salam teaches of the first radiation-emitting element is not electrically coupled to the first radiation-sensing element, column 11 lines 60-67.

As in claim 17, Salam teaches of the waveguide to lie at a location between the first radiation-sensing element and the user side of the electronic device, column 11 lines 60-67.

As in claim 20, Salam teaches of wherein the first radiation emitting element comprises a transparent anode and a transparent cathode, figure 2 item L.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 8-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. See the above 102(b) rejection in view of Salam (6329758). Any amendments to the claims should anticipate a 103(a) rejection in view of the below cited prior art taught by Cok et al. (7064733 & 6320325) and Cok (7164417) in combination with the fiber optic guide of Salam.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Cok et al. (7064733 & 6320325) and Cok (7164417).
4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **David L. Lewis** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-7673**. The examiner can normally be reached on MT and THF from 8 to 5. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala, can be reached on **(571) 272-7681**. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is **(571)-273-8300**.
5. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner: David L. Lewis

March 28, 2007

